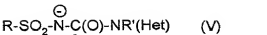
1. A combination of an anionic agrochemically active compound with a cationic polymer with formation of electrostatic interaction, wherein all or at least some of this polymer is constructed of monomers having cationic groups which contain in particular quaternary nitrogen atoms, where the percentage of monomer units which do not contain any cationic groups, in particular no quaternary nitrogen atoms, is at most 90% by weight, preferably at most 50% by weight, and the molecular weight of the polymers is < 10 000 if the quaternary nitrogen atoms are arranged exclusively outside the main chain of the polymer.

2. The combination as claimed in claim 1, wherein the active compound is selected from the group consisting of herbicides, fungicides, insecticides, growth regulators, safeners, molluscicides, acaricides and nematicides, in particular herbicides, growth regulators and safeners.

3. The combination as claimed in claim 2, wherein the herbicides are selected from the group consisting of ALS inhibitors such as sulfonylureas, hydroxybenzonitriles, preferably bromoxynil and ioxynil, aryloxyalkylcarboxylic acids, preferably MCPA, 2,4-D, CMPP, 2,4-DP, 2,4-DB, (hetero)aryloxyaryloxyalkylcarboxylic acids, preferably fenoxaprop-p-ethyl, dichlofop-methyl, clodinafop-propargyl, fluazifop, HPPDO inhibitors, preferably mesotrione or sulcotrione, triazines, and cyclohexanedione oximes, preferably sethoxidim, clethodim or trialkoxidim, the growth regulators are selected from the group consisting of indolylacetic acid, indolylbutyric acid and auxins and the safeners are selected from the group consisting of mefenpyr-diethyl and 5,5-biphenyl-2-isoxazoline-3-carboxylic acid, and their respective derivatives, such as acids, esters and salts.

4. The combination as claimed in claim 3, wherein the sulfonylureas correspond to the formula (V)



(V)

in which $M^{\oplus}$ is a suitable cation, preferably an alkali metal ion or an ammonium ion, which may or may not contain organic substituents, most preferably Na, K, ammonium, tetraalkylammonium, tetraalkylolammonium or monoalkylammonium ion,

R' is hydrogen or a (C_1-C_{10})-alkyl radical, preferably hydrogen or methyl,

R is a radical selected from the group consisting of the compounds corresponding to formulae (Va) to (Vf)

(Va)

(Vb)

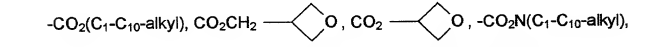
(Vc)

(Vd)

(Ve)

(Vf)

in which R^1 is selected from the group consisting of



SO_2(C_1-C_4-alkyl), CF_3, -O(C_1-C_{10}-alkyl), $-OCH_2CH_2Cl$, $CH_2CH_2CF_3$, halogen, preferably Cl or F,

R^2, R^3, R^4, independently of one another are H, CH_3, -OH, -O(C_1-C_{10}-alkyl), -NH(C_1-C_{10}-alkyl), -N(C_1-C_{10}-alkyl)$_2$, NHCHO, $-NHCO_2$(C_1-C_2-alkyl), $-CH_2NHSO_2CH_3$, halogen, preferably F, Cl, Br or I,

Het is a radical of the formula

(Vg)

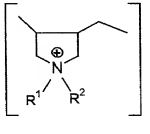
in which R^5, R^6 independently of one another are halogen, preferably F or Cl, $-O(C_1-C_4\text{-alkyl})$, C_1-C_4-alkyl, $-NH(C_1-C_4\text{-alkyl})$, $-N(C_1-C_4\text{-alkyl})_2$, $-OCH_2CF_3$, $-OCHCl_2$, and

Z is N or a CH group.

5. The combination as claimed in claim 1, wherein the polymer is soluble, dispersible or emulsifiable in water and/or organic solvents, preferably soluble in polar protic and/or polar aprotic organic solvents and/or water, preferably soluble in water, and has an absorption rate or penetration rate of < 50% in 24 h.

6. The combination as claimed in claim 1, wherein the molecular weight of the polymer is about ≥ 500, preferably about 1 000 to 1 000 000, and the polymer is employed in a weight ratio to the active compound of from about 0.001:1 to about 1:0.001, preferably from 0.01:1 to 1:0.01, most preferably from 0.1:1 to 1:0.1.

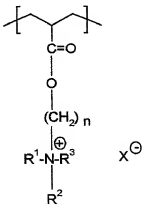
7. The combination as claimed in claim 1, wherein the polymer contains monomer units which are selected from the group consisting of the units of the formula (I)



(I)

in which R^1 and R^2 independently of one another are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, linear and branched C_1-C_8-alkyl groups, linear and branched C_1-C_5-alkylol groups, cyclopentyl and cyclohexyl groups

and the units of the formula (II)

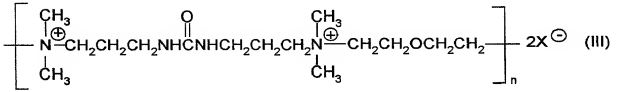


(II)

in which n is an integer from 1 to 10, preferably from 2 to 5, and the substituents R^1 to R^3 are independently of one another selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, linear and branched C_1-C_8-alkyl groups, linear and branched C_1-C_5-alkylol groups, cyclopentyl and cyclohexyl groups,

and where X^- is the anion of an acid of organic or inorganic origin, preferably a carboxylate, sulfate, carbonate, sulfonate or halide.

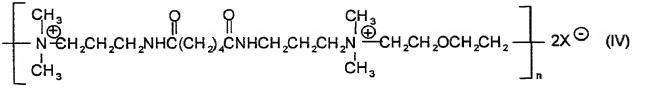
8. The combination as claimed in claim 1, wherein the polymer is of the formula (III)



(III)

in which n is an integer from 3 to 50, preferably on average 6,

or of the formula (IV) below



(IV)

in which n is an integer from 10 to 200, preferably on average 100, and X^- is in each case the anion of an acid of organic or inorganic origin, preferably a carboxylate, sulfate, carbonate, sulfonate or halide.

9. A formulation, comprising a combination as claimed in claim 1 and at least one further component from the group consisting of further agrochemically active compounds, surfactants, fertilizers and customary adjuvants.

10. The formulation as claimed in claim 9, wherein a combination of a herbicide and a polymer is present together with a safener and/or a growth regulator.

11. The use of a combination as claimed in claim 1 or of a formulation as claimed in claim 9 or 10 for suppressing antagonistic interactions during the application of agrochemically active compounds for controlling harmful plants.

12. The use of a combination as claimed in claim 1 or a formulation as claimed in claim 9 or 10 for increasing crop selectivity during the application of one or more agrochemically active compounds for controlling harmful plants.

13. A method for controlling harmful organisms, in particular harmful plants, which comprises applying a combination as claimed in claim 1 or a formulation as claimed in claim 9 or 10.

14. A process for preparing a combination as claimed in claim 1 or a formulation as claimed in claim 9 or 10, which comprises combining the active compound by customary processes which are known per se, preferably by dissolving, stirring or mixing, with a suitable polymer, and introducing this combination into the formulation, if appropriate with other active compounds, adjuvants and additives.